granted a license to prepare a stable solution of arsphenamine.

It is not the desire of the Bureau to limit clinicians in the choice of agents of recognized worth but in the case of arsenic preparations, not members of the arsphenamine group, the available evidence indicates that their routine use is inadvisable in the treatment of syphilis. If it is desired to use any of these preparations in a purely experimental way previous authority from the Bureau should be secured. Applications for this authority should be accompanied by a statement as to the composition of the drug including the structural formula and the reason for its use. All information available on the value of the preparation should be forwarded.

H. S. CUMMMING,

H. S. CUMMMING, Surgeon General.

ANOTHER GEM OF PUREST RAY

Sacramento, Çalif., May 13, 1920.

Board of Medical Examiners, 906 Forum Bldg.

S. E. Corner 9th & K. Sts. Sacramento.

To the Secretary-Treasurer.

Kind Sir:-

I, do here by complain on any and all Doctors and practitioners that are, and so called societies or classes, that practice or analyze a human body of the 5 special senses:

Touch Taste 2. 3. Smell

Hearing Sight

for which has been found out some are doing to test out ones ability as to what they can do. When one can not be honest in their work a fine of \$100 to \$500 should be laid on he or she for dishonesty to a human body let be who it may as long as they practice, in the first place those who have studied Hygienic Physiology are not capable of complieing with the law of human nature to know wright from wrong and their license should be lawfully taken away from all who have not and can not show the same, includeing Drugless Doctors.

I give you my complaint as your Board give me the Honest Hygienic system of Doctoring which no other can give to prove against you.

I Remain

Yours truely, MRS. Sacto., Calif.

DIAGNOSIS OF SARCOMA VERIFIED.

San Francisco, Cal., May 20, 1920.

To the Editor:-

In your issue, Volume XII, 1914, page 482, I reported a history of a case of sarcoma of the pylorus, treated by pylorectomy. The growth was about the size of a cherry, globular, regular in contour, and covered by a definite membrane.

At the time of the above report before the San Francisco County Medical Society, the diagrams and charalty contacted by a least one local.

nosis was sharply contested by at least one local surgeon. The pathologic report was made by Professor Ophuls of Stanford University, who was never in doubt as to the correctness of his opinion. The subsequent history of the patient

opinion. The subsequent history of the patient is of interest in this connection.

The patient lived comfortably for three and one-half years, then developed an intermittent diarrhea with occasional obstructive symptoms. In March, 1918, about four years after the initial operation, I again explored the abdomen and found recurrence in the pancreas. Patient died a few months later. No autonsy was made but a few months later. No autopsy was made but there can be no doubt that Professor Ophuls' original opinion was verified.

(Signed) T. W. HUNTINGTON, M. D.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF VIENNA RELIEF FUND

Last Christmas Doctors Walter Scott Franklin

and Wallace Smith sent the following appeal to a

number of physicians: "Doctor Alonzo Taylor described to us the fear-ful conditions in Vienna. Women and children are actually dying for lack of food and fuel and

the conditions cannot be exaggerated.

"Those of us who feel grateful for the medical training which we received in Vienna, realize that the same starving women and children of the lower social order are the ones who contributed towards our success. Therefore it is incumbent upon us, who have received the advantages of this

training to help alleviate their suffering.

Under the direction of Dr. Taylor we have made arrangements with the Hoover Organization to send food to Vienna, especially for the children.

"If you would like to contribute please send your check to one of the undersigned.

"Fraternally yours,

"WALTER SCOTT FRANKLIN, "WALLACE SMITH."

They have just received the following letter of thanks from Professor Lorenz, Vienna.

Vienna, February 8, 1920.

Mv Dear Colleagues:

Professor von Eiselberg joins me in most heartfelt thanks to you for your most timely gift.

Our appreciation of your generosity is enhanced
by the thought that we can see in it a kindly feeling for our beloved city of Vienna.

"All you can read in the papers about tragic
conditions here cannot compare with the reality

conditions here cannot compare with the reality. It is a sad truth that the entire middle class, including the University-bred, are slowly starving Among the physicians especially is to death. great distress. Those who can, have sent their families to the country, as food is hard to get here and only at enormous prices, train service having practically ceased. The only gay and extravagant people are the despised war profiteers!

San Francisco remains in my memory as a beautiful fairy tale and now it is one of the cities of prosperous and happy America to send help to poor, starving Vienna.

Dr. von Eiselberg and I are so happy to be able to use your gift to bring comfort and hope to many a desperate family of our colleagues, and send you in advance their most heartfelt gratitude.

Tell all the people of the far "bright west" that this summer will see a famine in Vienna not equaled by any famine in India! Only America was help use America chould vie to be not only

can help us. America should vie to be not only the victor but also the preserver of the world.

Very truly yours,

A. LORENZ (Signed).

POLICY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN HEALTH MATTERS

June 8, 1920

To the Editor: My attention has been called to your article in the May number in which the Episcopal Church finds its interest in the application of religion to health, bringing it into the unenviable company of department stores, of miracle men, and of Christian Science. Since I agree with you entirely in condemnation of the objectionable practices and cults at which your article is directed, may I ask space to explain the attitude of the Episcopal Church in this whole matter, so far as I understand and may represent it?

It is not the attitude of Christian Science which repudiates medicine, nor that of the miracle man and professional healer, who appeal to the awakening of a superstitious faith. It is rather summed up in your own phrase, "In conjunction, the priest and doctor make a stalwart team."

For a score of years, many people in the Episcopal Church have recognized that religion, in taking the state of food to be borned.

ing ill health as a visitation of God to be borne with resignation, and at the same time appealing